SOME SIGHTS OF HAVANA

An Interesting Letter Describing Scenes in

THE OLD SPANISH FORTS AND CASTLES

Something About the Underground Vaults and Dungeons-How the Natives Act and Appear.

The following letter, from Lieutenant Colonel T. Hadley Franklin of the First Texas regiment, gives some interesting notes in regard to sights seen in Havana; Thanks for your Christmas present (a perfume bag). It is very pretty and I have it in my trunk, where it is doing duty in making everything smell nice, which is a good thing in this country, where every different class of bad smell is prevalent.

I went to town yesterday to take another view of the city. I saw the sights, and about finished them up I think. First of all I saw La Punta, one of the castles which guard the entrance to the harbor. It is massive and old, with guns and armament which make one think of the days of the pirates, etc. They are so old. also saw a passage way which was walled up, but it is thought by the troops in charge that it is an underground passage to Morro castle, but they really don't know, as it has not been opened. Across the street from this is the peni-

tentiary, where there were \$00 prisoners, a great number of whom have been in there for a long time, some as long as two years and don't know what they are in for. Their principal occupation is making cigarettes. When they make 7000 in a day they get 26 cents a day cash for their work, and it is said there are many who can make 10,000 a day. We did not go not this place, but heard about it from offeens who are canned in the vicinity.

officers who are camped in the vicinity.

Then we went across to Fort Cabanas,
a huge old rock fort above Morro.
It has crormous walls, ten to fitteen feet thick, and is invulnerable except for mod-ern artiller. The guns are old, most of them made in the last century, some as We saw the store houses like structure with a panel broken open and crawled in. There we found a string of dungeous-as least they were evidently used as prisons and did us very well for We explored bull a dozen of them-long wait-like caverns—with small apertures at the end to let light and air in. We found any quantity of old ammunition, hand gremades, etc., at different points in the fortress that were used as

We then went over to Morro, Things were about the same. There were the and barracks and we were not allowed to go below into the vaults and prison cells which are supposed to be below. In facwe found a great many doors which were locked, which might be doors to store houses or might be to the bowels of the earth. At any rare we did not get below to where the implements of torture and of the inquisition are supposed to be located, but there is room enough in Fort Cabanas and Morro to keep several thousand prisoners and no one be the wiser above ground, without going into the ground. It makes one think of the tales of middle ages to go over these old forts with their old walls, old arms and old battlements. The Spanlards stripped both places of everything movable, burned all the old muskets, hammered up the barrels, dis-mounted all the small bore cannon and sold the lot to same old junk dealer. I saw them being loaded onto schooners. Most of the old swords and things they sold to our osity dealers, who are industriously selling them over again to sol-diers and other relic hunters. When we first came a mathete could be bought for 50 cents and now a nice old battered-up one with a few interesting nicks on the handle can not be bought under \$2.50. Even a comparatively new one, which the owner has in a misguided moment tried to is nothing more than a wide street, with an esplanade down the center—this is the swell part of town, where the houses are mostly two-story, very common-looking oniside, but handrome inside and hand-zomely furnished, as we could see by on-casional glimpses through the barred win-

We took dinner at the Casino and the reprietor, whom I had met on a previous visit to town, took us up to the swell spanish club, which is above the Casho cafe. It is a magnificent place, all the requisites of a club are on the second floor, and on the third an immense room floor, and on the third an infinence foom running around two sides of the square, with a stage for a band at the angle. It is probably 150 feet on each side and 100 feet wide, making a ball room, say 100 feet long by 100 wide. The floor is made of blocks of the marble, brought from Italy. The walls and collings are elegantly fres-coed and it is lit by immense candelabra of fine crystal and are about ten feet apart of the crystal and are about ten leet apart each way and the light used is breandescent electric light. It must be a magnificent sight when lit up. My Spanish friend told me they were going to give a ball shortly and promised me an invitation to it when it comes off.

We then went to see the palace of the greening constal. It is a green solid.

Revernor general. It is a square solid building, about 259x25e, three story. They would only allow us to go into the

lower story which was dismantled and had nothing in it. There was the usual court in the center, which is a flower garden, as

We then went to see the tree under which Columbna interviewed the native chiefs when he had the mistertune to discover this island. The tree is still there, a little scant as to foliage and showing a decided tendency to decided tendency to old age. There is a handsome chapel built next it to commem-

orate the event.

This took us till dark when we went to the central plaza, or park, as they call it and spent several hours watchnig the natives, especially the females. This park is about ten acres with band stand in the center, flowers all around, also scats. The band gave a concert and we paid ten centufor a chair and sat on the edge of the promenade and watched the natives pass in review. They go up one side and down quite a reputation as a ladies' man and he the other and are very lively with their eyes and not at all adverse to a firtalion. We had a big lieutenant with us who had got many smiles and many bows when the We had a big lieutenant with us who had got many smiles and many bows when the chaperones were not looking, and after we had been there some little time some of the young ladies gut to airing their English at him as they passed (they passed not two feet from us). Their English is something like our Spanish and they would say "good morning," "good evening," "good aight." "howdy," "good bye" in the most skittlish but irreverent way, and most frequently get a going over from the chap-orages, as soon as they had passed, only to repeat the offense when they passed again. There were some very handsome women and some very preity girls in the bunch, but those chaperones were the ugliest old cropen I ever sow, yet the family likeness to the yourger women was unistakable. You could tell each family

of ficas in those Spanish forts and have made life a burden to us ever

Mince.

I am going over to see the cemetery where Christopher Columbus was buried as soon as I get a chance and then I think I will have exhausted the sights of the country that are available, though Havana is so large and so entirely foreign to what I have ever seen that it ought to be interesting as long as we stay here.

Havana will never again be the Havana of this present or the past. The Americans are coming in rapidly and are going to revolutionize the whole place. Apprican customs, institutions and methods of business will soon replace the old antiquated ways and a new Havana will be uated ways and a new Havana will be he result. Even now Americans are looking for sites to do business in. American hotels and bar rooms are opening up and sites for modern buildings being bargained

I hope you had a pleasant holiday season and that every body is well.

Yours, etc.

T. H. Franklin.

TWO WEEKS RELIGIOUS WORK

COMMENCED LAST NIGHT BY EVAN. GELIST R. G. PEARSON

To a Large Congregation at the First Presbyterian Church-"Sowing and Reaping."

The two weeks of evangelical work arranged for by the pasters and congregations of the First Presbyterian and Shearn Methodist churches was commenced last night at the First Preabyterian church by Rev. R. G. Pearson, a well known evangelist of Ashoville, N. C.

Preparations for this series of meeting have been going on for some time and the large and handsome First Presbyte rian church was filled last night to its full seating capacity.

A special choir for these services has

been selected, with Mr. John E. Willey as leader and Mr. H. C. Breaker as or-

The personnel of this splended choir is as follows:

Miss Lida Buckingham, Miss Fannig Sedgwick, Mins Marion Walker, Miss Ma-mie Bastino, Mrs. Baltis Allen, Mrs. E. A. Peden, Mrs. E. P. Davis, Mrs. W. J. Hancock, Mrs. J. W. Maxvy, Mrs. C. W. Nelson, Mrs. E. C. Oliver, Mrs. N. C. Munger, Mrs. W. F. Krahl, Mrs. J. I. Campbell, Mrs. Rossnerang, Mrs. H. F. MacGregor, Mrs. H. S. Willett, Mrs. C. W. Welch, Mrs. E. B. Usher, Mrs. D. Y. How, Mrs. Mrs. C. W. Levie, Mrs. C. Howse, Miss Carrie Hardesty, Mr. John E. Willey, Dr. B. T. Perkins, Mr. W. H. Taylor, Mr. C. W. Nalson, Mr. D. Bell, Mr. E. A. Peden, Mr. S.-A. Kincald, Mr. Mr. E. A. Peden, Mr. S.-A. Kincald, Mr. C. W. Bocock, Mr. W. J. Hancock, Mr. E. C. Oliver and brother, Mr. George B. Grings, Mr. J. C. Kidd, Mr. Lee Campbell, Mr. A. L. Marshall, Mr. H. Woodhead, Mr. O. E. Tracy, Mr. J. M. Cotton, Mr. Nelson Munger, Mr. W. F. Krahl, Miss Bessie Hughes, Miss Jennic Pering, Miss Mac Jones, Miss Sadje Jones, Miss Florence Hiftey, Miss Edna Davis, Mr. David Hannah, Mr. A. G. Howell, Mr. E. L. Howe, Mr. Frank Hower, Frank Howze, Mr. Frank Howze, Frank

Revs, Leavell and Ward officiated jointman soweth, that shall be also reap." His sermion, or talk, along this line of thought was logical and forected and his illustra-tions were spt and convincing. He brought ut the full force of the text in the strong large congregation.

A number of hymns and short prayers interspersed his exercises.

At the conclusion of his discourse Mr. Pearson announced that the meeting would continue for two weeks and no longer, that the forengen services from 11 to 12 would be held daily at Shearn church.

these services, but that there would be a clerks and STENOGRAPHERS. he hoped that all the metings would be well attended.

FOR THE FAITH HOME.

Contributions Will Be Received by

It is hoped that the Faith Home fund will be made at least \$1000 this week. The Post will ask for these subscriptions for only a short while longer, and those desiring to contribute are urged to send their offerings promptly.

The amount wanted by the ladies of the Faith Home association is \$2500, which is \$742.30 has been contributed, as shown by the list published in Sunday's Post.

Let the responses to the appeal this week be many. Send a Faith Home contribution to The Post today.

This morning at 11 o'clock the novel and handsome parade of Gentry's dog and pony show will start from the exhibition grounds on Bremond Square and pass down Main street and parade over the principal thoroughfares of the city. The first exhibition will be given tonight, starting promptly at 3:15. Two performances will be given on both temorrow and Wednesday at 2:30 and 8:15 p. m. The many new and strikingly original features this year will no doubt fill the large tents at every performance. There is, perhaps, no form of amusement more popular among all clusses than this clever exhibit of ed-ucated animals. It is both instructive and entertaining, and with enough dash and vim for a dozen farce comedies. Besides, the Gentry animals have been selected with strict regard (or personal beauty as with strict regard to personal beauty as well as smartness and never fail to create great admiration in lovers of animals.

About 11 o'clock yesterday as Mr. Wm. Garner, an aged Confederate veteran, was walking along Liberty avenue in the Fifth ward, in the street, he was accidentally run into by a horse and buggy and thrown to the ground with such violence that be had to be conveyed to St. Joseph's infirm-ary, where, up to midnight last night, he was still unconscious, with but little hope of recovery, particularly as he is old and very feeble.

A paper was found in his pocket in the nature of an appeal for help, wherein he states his destitute condition and that he

Glimpses of What Is Going On in a Religious Way.

S. S. S.--SAINTS, SINNERS AND SALVATION.

The Way in Which the Lenten Fast May Be Observed with an Advantage to the Falthful.

If there is not a more general desire than in former years to keep Lent, there is at least a disposition to give the season a certain amount of legitimate re-

Yesterday was the first Sunday in Lent and this, together with the fact that the day was an unusually bright and pleasant conspired in filling the various churches.

There are hardly any two persons who will exactly agree as to how Lont should be kept. The general idea is that the cuting off from the bill of fare of some highly prized article of food does the business. In connection with this many people deprive themselves of some cherished enjoyment, notably in the line of gayety or con-

On this point an eminent authority says: 'Lent has become with some a term of eproach, because women who glory in being 'High Church' have used the forty days before Easter to make up gay clothe for the spring carnival of fashion. Thes external observances have been the excuse for people of prejudice to say that, even if there should be any seasons of self-exemination to test the power of the world or to bring the body under, it would at east be safe to fix them at some time altogether disconnected with the period of the Savior's humiliation and sacrince. This idea is altogether unhistorical, and can not force things out of what may be called their natural channel for any length of time. As a rule the argument is that every day should be a fast—that there are no days of selemn joy, but those who reason thus are not much given to such denials as will give them an insight to their own weaknesses. They are often unrestrained by any sacrifices, and perverting the that 'bodily exercise profitcth nothing, they fall under the impression that sensu ous indulgence is not only compatible with true spirituality, but a proper protes against false ascelicism."

At the beginning of Lent there is al-ways a sudden cessation of social enter-tainments and of all kinds of amusements, good, bad and indifferent. The music and good, had and indifferent. The music and dancing cease, the church bells ring and there is a hush in the community. Many see in this an argument against the ob-servance of Lent. They say it offers an opportunity to crowd all our religion into orty days and tends to make people more worldly in anticipation of the season of humility. And it can not be denied that there is force in this objection. There is a tendency in nature to commune with God and to sin in the expectation of repentance and forgiveness. But this tendency does not belong to any particular form of worship, nor does the objection lie against any one hely time. There are people who are religious only in time of revival. There are Sabbath-Day Christians and camp meeting Christians and so, no doubt, there are Lenten Christians. But this is no argument for abolishing the Sabbath, prayer

meetings and Lent.

A conservative pastor in preaching yesterday upon the observance of Lent said:

"Let us all, each in what way seems best to himself, keep Lent. Not with long visage, nor bitter creed of the ascetic, but by loving lingering with the Master and greater living among friends. Let us be more forgiving, less quick to take offense, kinder to the plain neonly we made away. will be held daily at Shearn church, with evening services commencing at 7:45 at the First Presbyterian church and on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock a series of meetings for women only would be connected at Shearn church by Mrs.

Pearson.

The said there would be no "grand stand"

A SPECIAL SERMON PREACHED BY REV. L. D. LAMKIN.

The Enlogism of the World and the actruism of Christ," "But Be of Good Cheer," Etc.

Rev. L. D. Lamkin of the Pirst Bantisa church preached another of his special sermons yesterday morning to the elected

and stenographers. He took for his text, "But be of Good Cheer; I Bave Overcome the World."

(John xvl, 32.)

For 1800 years the great minds of the world have lavished upon this text their wealth of learning that they might comprehend the full extent of its meaning, But only as they have been led by the unerring, divine spirit have they unlocked the mystery of our Savier's words and viewed the measureless heights and depths of this triumphant announcement: "I

have overcome the world." The words

carry with them the sublime blea of conquest. They present to us Christianity as flicts and victories, and demonstrate that all its superb equipment of spiritual force is directed toward one aim of making men better, life richer and the world a piace in which shall reign rightcoustiess and truth. The unfulfilled task of Christian ity in our age is the application of its principles to the common life of man. The great and manifold life of humanty in which character is formed and mani-fested, is to have given to it the large meaning which reflects the thought of God meaning which reliects the thought of God when he made man in His own image. Such a life aufused by divine rightcousties, out of which the one perfect life was censtructed, and rising in unselfish splender stands in painful contrast to the sinning and egottatic world. I, therefore offer for your morning contemplation fore, offer for your morning contemplation a theme that seems fitting for this occa-sion: "The Egutism of the World and the Altruism of Christ." I wish to con-

sider these two thoughts in the order stated in the theme: First: The Egotism of the World-The momentous words of Jesus, which constitute our text, are, in fact, the mest remarkable declaration he ever uttered. To ascertain their exact meaning and practical bearing requires earnest though and humble prayer for God's own light. To what system of things does this ward "world," which Jesus declares he had overcome, belong, and about what central sun does it revolve? Certainly it does not mean the Cosmos, the material world for heavy order and becomes states his destitute condition and that he was endeavoring to get to the Confederate thome at Austin, being a Confederate vetteran, a member of the Twenty-seventh Georgia regiment, in Lee's army, at the time of the surrender.

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Sum does it revolve? Certainly it does not mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low into mean the Cosmos, the mean the Cosmos, the material world of beauty, order and harmony, the world of low it mean the Cosmos, the mean the Seventh in His of low in the mean the Cosmos, the mean the Cosmos, the mean the Cosmos, the mean the Cosmos of law; for low in the mean the Cosmos, the mean the Cosmos, the world of low in the ward of law; for in the subles of low in the mean the Cosmos, the world of low in the world of low in the world of low in the w

in which bumanity manifests its alienation from God—a kingdom of darkness which is the organized totality of life apart from God—it is the order of disorder, the sum of all antagonism to rightcoursess, the moral government of God and the redemption of Jesus Christ. It is a spiritual force hostile to Christianity and destructive of all the poblect sweetest hisgoest

tive of all the noblest, sweetest, hignest qualities of the soul. The world in this sense is today, and has been since sin blighted the heart of man, six thousand years ago, supremely and inherently selfish. History bears incontrovertible testimony to this sad fact. The struggle of these area has been a struggle for suthese ages has been a struggle for su-premacy—self seeking its throne, its do-minion and scepter of power. If we should now pause to realize this truth we need only to enter a single sphere—the business world, repronened and dishonored by failure. The selfish idea of business is to get the largest returns from the least outlay, though integrity be sacrificed on the altar of money, and society be robb of its just heritage. The Christian idea makes live the law of life. And business is not an attempt to make society con-tribute to the inclvidual, but the effort of the individual to contribute something to the general good. All efforts to create

artificial values and keep prices out of the reach of the natural laws of trade by the organization of trusts and monopolies; or to force men to work beyond a reasonable time for the value they receive, is to employ the most reprehensible means of gain and so become a crime against society. The selfish principle, however, unworthy, it seems, when the golden light of Chris-tianity falls upon it, is the very essence of the Egotistic world. This is the world cursed by sin which Jesus has undertaken to overthrow. He has introduced a new

gospel of peace, whose doctrines can change the whole current of human life Given a converted heart, the golden rule -Christ's law intended to regulate the relations and transactions of men

for these centuries between the egotism of the world and the Savier's idea of unselfish devotion to the pure good of others This brings us to our second proposition. The altruism of Christ. In bringing a message from heaven to this world something more than salvation was taken into more than salvation was taken into ac-count. The central idea of Christ's preach-ing clashed with the selfah feelings of men and shattered the conventionalities of fils age. Christ's plan for the regenera-tion of the world as expressed in the phil-osephy of the gospel was to make real the equality of our race. The forces of Chris-tianity operating in the elevation of mat first strikes the shackles from every limb The gospel of Christ marching in conques seross the realms of ages has not con-cealed the fact that it is designed to over-

turn the present order of the world and readjust all relations on the broad basis of rightecusness and love. And so far-reaching bave been the results that, standng in the morning dawn of the Twentieth entury, we can say with our own Long-ellow: "Out of the shadow of the night he world moves into light. It is day break everywhere." Since the world has exhausted its resources and is coming to recognize the gospel of Christ as the su-preme remedy for all our ills, it is perti-nent to ask what is the peculiar type of religion that is to meet the wants of our reining that is to meet the wants of old day. (1) it must be practical. This is distinctively a practical age. It asks of everything its practical worth. Religion must be practical. It must be a religion for the human heart. It must have the power to touch the secret springs of the soul and purify the whole current of life In our day religion has been challenged into the open and required to show what I can make of men in the ordinary ways of life. Does it make employers and employed more just and generous, more trust worthy and honorable the life, ennoble the cl all the energies for the common good the tests by which Christianity or brotherly. The great Master instituted His religion on the basis of the absolute brotherhood of all men. He recognized no distinctions &mong men. God has no favorites. But in every nation he that feareth God and worketh righteonaness is accepted of Him." Ours is a philanthropic accepted of Him." Ours is a philanthropic age made so by the diffusion of the sentiments of Jesus which emphasize the rights and dignity of all men. Jesus has taught the world by the most touching example that the truest vocation of man is to serv This age needs the glow of Christian entiment emanating from the great a Christian brotherhood standing back of hose customs of society and lifting men out of those practices in trade that grind the faces of the poor and carich the few but of the toll and suffering of the many. We need churches where the common masses can meet and worship. We want o bring all men to Christ and let them cel the Master's magic touch. "It is said that once Mendelssohn came to see the coat once Mendelsson came to see the great Freiburg organ. The old custodian refused him permission to play upon the instrument, not knowing who be was. At length, however, he refuctantly granted him leave to play a few notes. Mendelsson took his seat, and soon the most wonderful musle was breaking forth from the creat. The contribution of the organ. The custodian was spellbound, came up to the great musician and asked his name. Learning it, he stood hu-miliated, self-condemned, saying: 'And I refused you permission to play upon my organ!' There comes One to us and desires to take our lives and play upon them." But we withhold ourselves from him when if we should yield he would

When all men's good shall be each man's And universal peace He like a shaft of Across the land and like a tane of beams

Through all the circle of the golden years.

athwart the sea

bring music from our souls as sweet as the melody of heaven and harmonious as the song of the morning stars. And man him-

self would attain a divine harmney of thought and feeling and plan with God and men. This would then be the golden age of the world bards have dreamed and

(3) It must be attractive and restrut. Men are hungering for happiness and peace and are pursuing it over land and sea The soul struggles with a vagrant restless eas which evidences its unsatisfied long-og. Oh, the treadmill existence! the toil ing. Oh, the treadmill existence: the tor-and unrest of life! Aspirations and dis-appointments make a restful religion at-tractive to thred brain and weary heart, tractive to the all human tills is the Christ's remedy for all human ills is the old gespel of unselfish love. And down these ages has rung the words that charm these ages has rung the words that charm the heart from its cares and its sorrows:
"Come unto me and I will give you rest."
The soul yearning after what it can not find. Christ meets in the way and gives it satisfaction, wraps a robe of beauty about it and becomes its guide; and the loving heart of God becomes its home; and there is real and page.

Down the Bayou.

is rest and peace.

City Engineer Austin Miller, in company with Engineer Alex. Potter, made a trip down the bayou yesterday as far as Clinton in Mr. Henke's naphtha launch. They were accompanied by Mr. Henks and sereral ladies were also members of the party. The trip was made to show Mr. Potter the physical condition of the bayou between Housten and Harrisburg, that he might form again, and lateral lat form some conclusions in preparing his report upon the subject of diverting the city's sewerage from the bayou, which is required by the general government as a condition precedent to improving the wat-

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Some Changes to the Constitution Are Discussed.

D FFERENCE AS TO THE PER CAPITA TAX

The Camp Opposes the Change of Name from the U. C. V. to the C. S. A .- Other Matters.

Dick Dowling camp, United Confederate Veterans, met yesterday afternoon in regular session with Commander O. C. Drew presiding, Adjutant Phil Fall in charge of the minutes and a large attendance pres-

A communication was read from Governor Sayers in reference to the appointment of Mrs. McNeely, stating that as long as he should be governor he would see that the lady was provided for and given an opportunity to earn her living without being dependent upon any one. In conclusion, Governor Sayers desired to be remembered to all of his old comrades. The letter was received and filed.

The proposed changes to the constitution as read at the last meeting were then taken up for consideration.

The question of changing the name from United Confederate Veterans to Confederate Survivors' association, making the initials "C. S. A." instead of "U. C. V.,"

was taken up. Comrade Beavens said that at the last Comrade Beavens said that at the last reunion General Gordon had opposed the change and he moved that this be the sense of the camp. The motion prevailed and the camp went on record as opposing the change of name.

The question of enlarging the territory in which annual reunions may be held

ns taken ur Comrade Hunter said he opposed expan-sion and did not favor the holding of re-unions in any State that did not recognize

Comrade Beavens moved that the camp appose the proposed change. Carried.

The adding to the general federation of department of the North to look after 'onfederate graves on Northern soil was

Comrade Beavens moved that the adopion of this change be favored by the camp The question of permitting proxies at

the annual reunions was favored by the The question of changing the basis of representation from one vote to every ten members, to one vote for every twenty members, was, on motion, favored by the

any reunion by a unanimous vote was con-He favored a two-thirds vote.

The proposition was voted down. The proposed change of button to one that will be patentable in order to call in the old buttons which are indiscriminately worn, was submitted. Comrade Beavens said that this change had already been adopted, hence the camp had no voice in the matter, so it was

The question of a per capita tax was previously been paying a per capita tax

Adjutant Fall did not favor paying on this number. He said there were only about eighty paying members and he saw no reason for the camp paying for 150. This basis of 150 meant a per capita of \$30 and the camp was not in a position to pay this amount.

per capita tax upon more members than were on the camp roster. He moved that the per capita tax be fixed at seventy-

Comrade Beavens amended that the adjutant be required to prepare an exact roll of members for the next meeting. tant Fall said he had already pre-such a list and found that there

were only about seventy-five members.

This amendment prevailed and Comrade Beavens moved that a committee be appointed to collect the dues. The motion was not seconded.
Adjutant Fall asked for instruction as

o making up a roster. Comrade Farmer moved that these who paid dues last year and who attend the meetings of the camp be regarded as active members. Carried. Dues were paid amounting in the aggre-rate to \$15. Comrade Cornetius extended an invitation to the camp to attend the reunion of Green's brigade at Brenham on February

CITY BREVITIES.

The camp then adjourned.

Mr. George Ellis was yesterday lamenting he loss of a handsame Knights Templar The United States flag was flying over the essterfice vesterday upside down, which is shearly a signal of distress. chloffice vesterday upside down, which is city, whereby many deserving poor and infortunate people are being deprived of their homes and forced, without mercy coans of the Business League. The county commissioners will resume setr regular session this morning and fell feely complete the work of the term with

The newly elected officers of San Jacinto ledge of Perfection, A and A S. R. Masons, will tenicht confer the fourteenth degree on two members of the craft. it 8 o'clock this evening at Emmet hall.

Mr. Cufton G. David, aged 53 years, died it St. Joseph's infirmary at 10 o'clock Satarday night. He will be buried this afternoon at 1 o'clock in Glenward cometers.

After a lance of a week the city council will meet this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The most important matter that will likely come before the board will be the mayor's annual mersage.

cofore the board will be the mayor referred with murder, is set for hearing in the criminal court today. At the time of the killing williams was the elevator boyant the Binz boulding.

Tom Stewart colored, known as "Dumpy Tom," died suddenly at 2:20 o'clock vester day morning at 1713 Prestou avenue of himorrhage of the lungs. He will be buried to day in the city cemetery.

Sengtor Heber Stone of Bonham and Socretary Mark L. Goodwin of the senate compatition to inspect the penal institutions of militar to inspect the penal institutions of military Senator Heber Stone of Bosham and Sacretary Mark L. Goodwin of the senate committee to inspect the penal institutions of the State, returned yesterday from Hustaville, Senator Neil going by another route, Senator Stone left for Brenham last night and Mr. Goodwin for Austin. The committee will inspect the Rusk benitentiary and convict camps next week.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. R. S. Collins left last night for Dallas. Colonel C. B. Peck left last night for Dal-

Air. William Stevens and wife of Aguas callentes, Mexico, are registered at the Law Cr.

Mr. L. S. Palfrey, traveling freight agent for the Southern Pacific, went to San Antonio last night.

Mr. T. R. Stone, who has been spending the last week at Sabine Pass, hunting, returned last night and reports a good time and some fine shipe shooting.

Mrs. B. H. Mosting.

Mrs. B. H. Moody and little daughter,

THE DICK DOWLING CAMP | COMPANDED COMPANDED Electricity For Weak Men!

The Weak Are Made Strong by Using It Every Day



It is such a joyful feeling to discover your old vitality con ing back, to realize that power which you supposed was good has been restored. It is a feeling which men seek for in drugs but in vain. As a last res they come back to nature and use electricity. If it is apply intelligently it is a grand, a wonderful invigorator.

A WELL KNOWN PHYSICIAN SAYS: "I desire to say that the Belt I procures as a patient of mine in this city is giving perfect satisfaction. My patient says that he would not take \$100.00 for his Belt if he could not secure another one. I am more than pleased with DR. S. A. MICHIE, Kaufman, Taxas.

There are Over 10,000 Cures.

My Electric Belt has restored thousands of men, young and old, who have falled to destrive benefit from drugs. It is life to weak men. Call or send for my free book, with full into NOT IN DRUG STORES. Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is never sold in drug stores nor by traveling agents. Only at our office.

DR. M. A. M. McLAUGHLIN.

285 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. G. C. Felton of Dalkis, district superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, was in the city yesterday. Major Frank M. Spencer and daughter of Galveston passed through last evening en route to San Antonio where the major is going to recuperate after a severe attack of the

TALKING FOR TEXAS. Merchants While in Gotham Are Be-

The New York Commercial contains the following in its issue of Tuesday inst: Among the arrivals yesterday was M. E. Among the arrivals vesterday was M. E. Gimbel of Myer & Gimbel, general merchants of Houston, Texas, a relative of the Gimbels of department store fame in the North. He is making his headquarters with Charles Levy & Sons.

"When the big Buffalo bayou scheme is realized," he said, "Houston is going to be the Manchester of the United States. Congress only a few days ago passed an appropriation of \$217,000 to dredge a ship canal across the bay and up the bayou.

appropriation of \$31,000 to dreage a ship canal across the bay and up the bayou. Houston is fifty miles from the gulf, and about 100 miles by water, but when that deep water channel is finished, the shipping will come to Houston instead of Galveston. Houston has fourteen railroads, and Galveston has, possibly, or seven. Houston's commercial boom he commenced already and real estate price are on the rise. The outlook is all for a big wave of prosperity and an improve-ment that, for Houston, is going to be permanent."

"The tendency among Texas farmers to The tendency among rexas larmers to diversify crops is going to cause a demand for agricultural and milling machinery," said T. C. Cochran of Belton, Texas. "One-fourth of the land that was planted in cotton this year is being sown in wheat, and several carloads of drills in wheat, and several carloads of drills and general wheat machinery have been sold in Belton. I believe that before this year there was not a corn or wheat drill in the whole county. Up to this year the whole country depended on cotton, but cotton is 20 cheap that a great deal of the crop in Northern Texas, 15 or 26 per cent, will never be picked. Planters have offered half the crop to have it picked and found no takers. The weather was too found no takers. The weather was too cold. The cotton is now being plowed and from thence you under for the planting of next year's

"The Belton Oil company, of which I am president, sold its oil cheap to the Kentucky Refining of mpany until about a month ago, but since then has been getting 18 cents for its oil and \$11 n ton for its seed cake. We also have a compress which made 40,000 bales last year.

which made 40,000 bales last year.

"A good deal of the wheat that will be produced as a result of the diversification idea, will be sent out of our region. I think, but we are laboring under very heavy freights. I have seen corn at 10 cents a husbel going to the rats and weevils for lack of a rate that would take it to market with profit. Grain was be sent to Galveston as cheanly from Kamsas as from our town, Belton, only 208 miles away. So, you see, the tendency will be to grind it at home. We have already in operation a sixty-barrel mill, running operation a sixty-barrel mill, running

To the Editor of The Post,

I desire to enter in your column a mild protest against an evil existing in this ly dependent upon a sympathetic public This evil is the result of that greed for This evil is the result of that greed for gain which prompts persons to bid ip, at city tax sales, the homes of agad men poor widows and belpless children and to obtain possession of such homes, either to hold or to sell the same or to demand so enormous a price of the poor outcasts for the redemption of their homes as to make it impossible for them ever to redeem them. Such persons buy under these tax sales, in most cases, at grossly inadequate prices, place their deeds of record and invoke the strong arm of the law to eject the poor delingson from his home and to place them in full iossession of such homes acquired for a trilling sum, and diller themes. such homes acquired for a trifling sum, and either keep or sell the same or ex-tract much blood money for its redemp-

This letter is written without intent to injure snyone and without reference to any special person; it is simply directed against an evil that is affecting many poor and deserving people.

A generous policy is pursued by our city attorney and city administration, whereby the city of Houston, in many cases, purchases property offered at its tax sales and the delinquent owner is graciously ellowed to redeem, by paying to the city.

FOR GOOD RESULTS.

Just try Si Packard's Troy Lauadis, E. Prairie avenue. 'Prone 532.

A1888884 DO YOUR EYES BLUR AT TIMES?

Do they burt after reading? Are there frequent headaches? Are the muscle around the eyes drawing wrinkles and crows' feet? They're nature's danger signals.

Only when the sight is gone is the terrible danger realized.

It costs so little to help the eyes, if done in the eyes, if done in the eyes, if done in time. We can give the signals are realized.

the eyes, if done in time, We can give the early help—inter we have to refer the work to could state the work to could state the work to could state in the most intelligent and careful manner without charge. If glasses are needed we can supply the correct lenses mounted in any manner desired.

L. LECHENGER. Jeweler and Optician, 403 Main St. 'Phone 103.

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MODEL LAUNDRY

DR. W. W. LUNN.



nothing can be seen with the N-Ray care benes, bullets and such like. While this was benes, bullets and such like with the new improvement a year ago, today with the new interests. a year ago, today with the new tall is not. Dr. Lunn has just ew coil and tube, and will take howing you the human heart is

DR. LUNN, Specialist, 909 PRESTON AVENUE, HOUSTON

LIME, CEMENT, Sand, Brick, Clay, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, etc. E. M. BURKE,

814 Commerce Ave. 'Phone 37. simply the amount of the judgment at by preventing, in some measure, the out-rageous extortion to which I have referred.

I suggest that our city council might go one step farther and pass an ordinance obligation.

such homes acquired for a trifling sum, and either keep or sell the same or extract much blood money for its redemption.

Why do not these unfortunates pay their faxes as they accrue? Let their poverty, affliction, inferrity or etter belousesness, plead in extenuation.

Those who thus bid in property and extract blood-money therefor, may seek justification in the fact that the law adjows such proceeding and recegaizes no right of redemption in such cases.

So does the law allow the vilust liquor to be sold as a beverage, and thereby perpetuates much crime resulting thereform. Human laws must necessarily be imperfect.

This protest is not entered against any person buying property under these tax sales and accking to make a reasonable profit upon his investment by charging for its release a sum hot exceeding double the amount of his bid therefor. Such a man is an embodilment of mercy in comparison with the one who holds the price of redemption at a figure four, five or ten times more than the amount idd by him for the property, thus placing it entirely out of the reach of the poor delinquent.

This letter is written without intent to it, irre snyone and without reference in any special person, it is simply directed the same at any time within two years from date of the law allow the wide time and conject the colly of the latest as and there are properly under these tax sales, not only to allow the delinquent actual two years from date of sale by paying to redeem the same at any time within two years from date of sale by paying to redeem the same at any time within two years from date of sale by paying to redeem the same at any time within two years from date of sale by paying to redeem the same at any time within two years from date of years from date

on hand. Lowest market price. Mercande Storage company. 'Phone 623. Warehous across San Jacinto street bridge.